

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

of the

Division of Resources and Development

of the

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION

Transmitted to the Governor

and

The Sixty-ninth General Assembly
of the State of Missouri

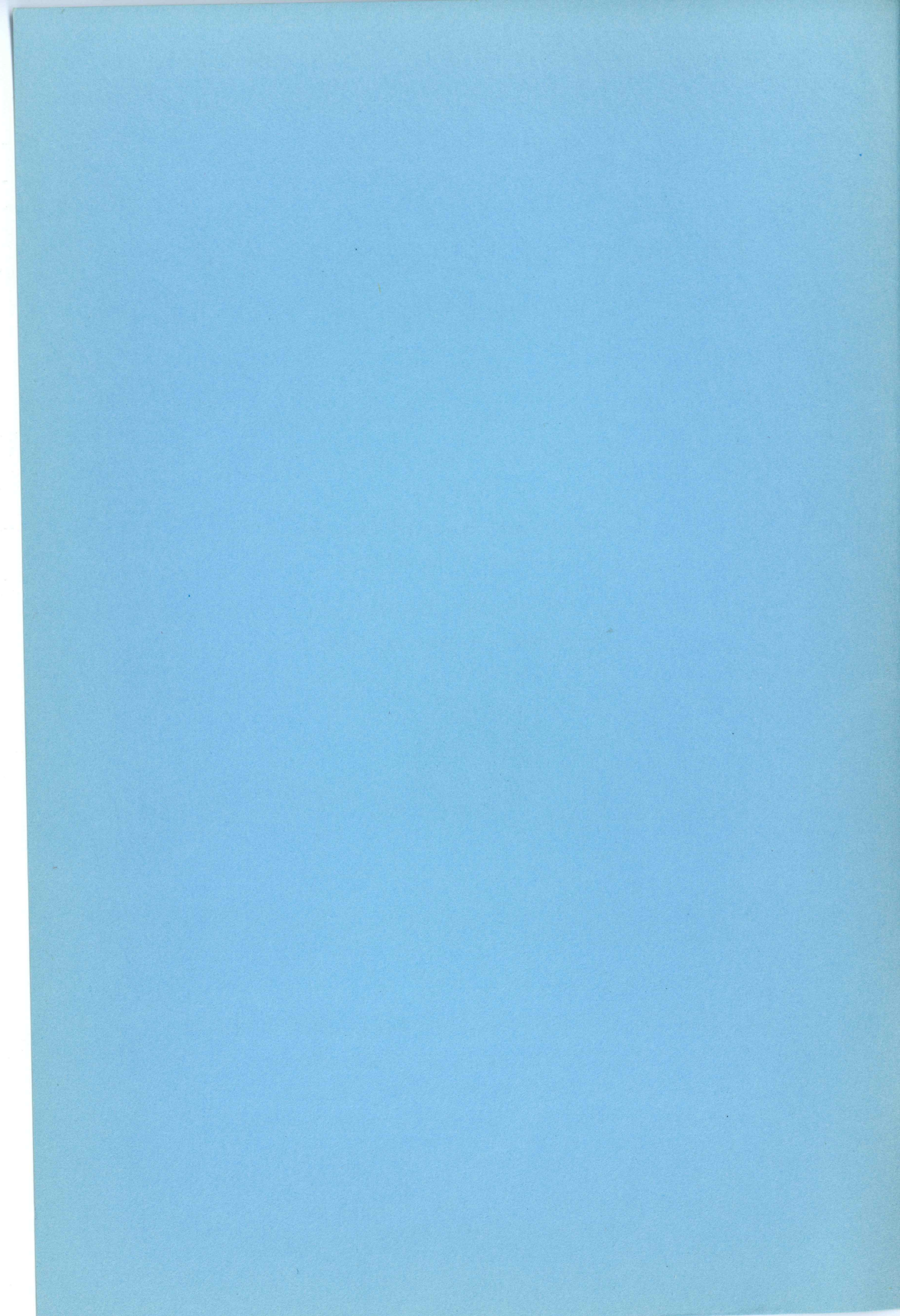
Covering the Period
July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1956



RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR., *Chairman*
D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Vice-Chairman*

PRESTON N. COOK	ALOYS P. KAUFMANN
E. L. DALE	J. RAYMOND LUCY
W. F. ENRIGHT	FRANCIS M. WILSON II
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PRENTISS MOONEY, <i>Director</i>	



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Division of Research and Development

Department of Health and Human Services

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health

Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Health Policy and Statistics

Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Health Policy and Statistics



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

July 1, 1956

*Mr. Bert Cooper, Director
Department of Business and Administration
Jefferson City, Missouri*

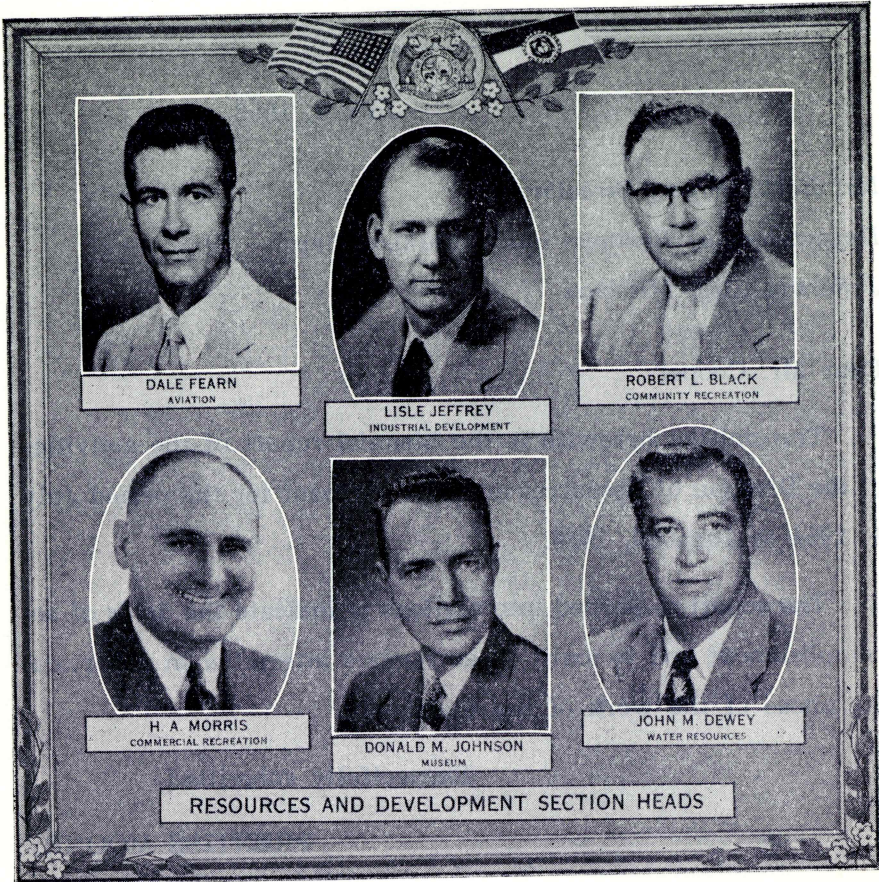
Dear Mr. Cooper:

Transmitted herewith is the biennial report of the activities of the Division of Resources and Development for the period July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1956.

The report is divided into sections to indicate the fields of accomplishment and to assist those readers interested in a particular phase of the work of the division.

Respectfully submitted

PRENTISS MOONEY
Director



MISSOURI RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION COMMITTEES

Executive

GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR., *Chairman*
D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Vice-Chairman*

Finance

W. F. ENRIGHT, *Chairman*
P. N. COOK
J. RAYMOND LUCY

Aviation

FRANCIS M. WILSON II, *Chairman*
ALOYS P. KAUFMANN
W. F. ENRIGHT

Industrial

D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Chairman*
L. RUSSELL KELCE
DR. HERMAN M. HAAG
ALOYS P. KAUFMANN

Information and Recreation

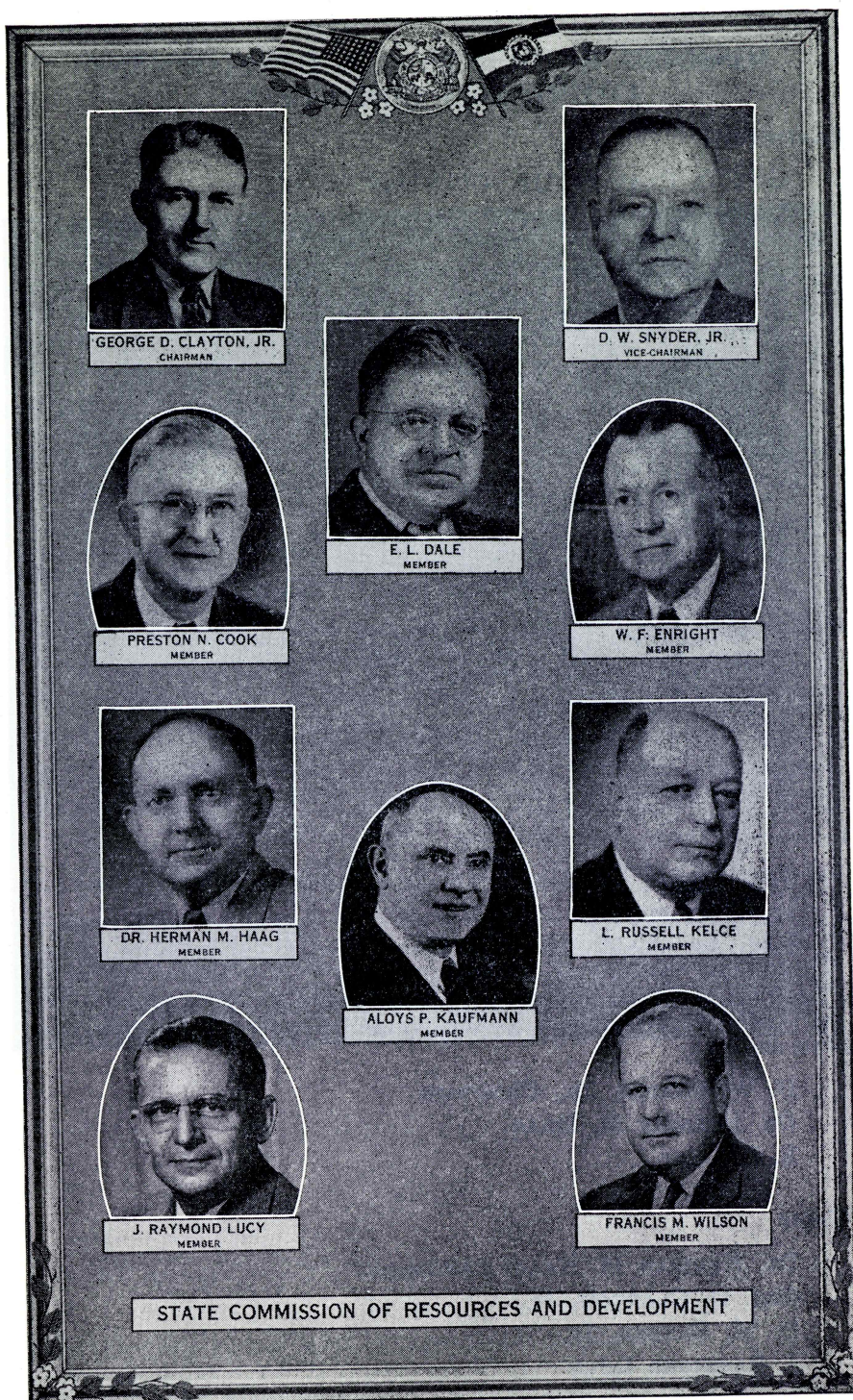
P. N. COOK, *Chairman*
W. F. ENRIGHT
E. L. DALE
FRANCIS M. WILSON II

Museum

D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Chairman*
DR. HERMAN M. HAAG
E. L. DALE

Water

DR. HERMAN M. HAAG, *Chairman*
GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR.
D. W. SNYDER, JR.
J. RAYMOND LUCY



OPERATION OF THE COMMISSION

At the end of the biennium, June 30, 1956, membership on the Resources and Development Commission consisted of the following: Geo. D. Clayton, Jr., Hannibal, Chairman; D. W. Snyder, Jr., Jefferson City, Vice-Chairman; Preston N. Cook, Monett; E. L. Dale, Carthage; W. F. Enright, St. Joseph; Herman M. Haag, Columbia; Aloys P. Kaufmann, St. Louis; J. Raymond Lucy, Parma; L. Russell Kelce, Kansas City; and Francis M. Wilson II, Platte City.

During the biennium, Mr. Enright and Mr. Kaufmann were reappointed for six-year terms. Mr. Kelce resigned near the close of the biennium. His successor, Mr. W. C. Shank, Kansas City, was appointed but not sworn in at the biennium's close.

Not only do the commission members represent widely separated geographical areas but their professional interests span a broad field. On the commission are a banker, research director, two insurance executives, chamber of commerce president, newspaper publisher, merchant, utilities company chairman of the board, motor car dealer, park commissioner and coal company executive. In compliance with the law creating the bi-partisan commission, five are Democrats and five are Republicans.

The staff is headed by a director selected by the commission, who serves as secretary to the commission at each monthly meeting.

AVIATION SECTION

GENERAL

The Aviation Section of the Division is charged to "encourage the development of the aeronautical resources of the state and air in an education program related to aviation". The Division also is directed to give free technical advice to cities, counties and towns desiring to develop airports.

As aircraft types and services change, the demand for information and assistance in the various areas of aviation fluctuate. Aviation personnel must continually study latest developments in all segments of air transportation to give the best possible service to those requiring aid. During the biennium more emphasis was demanded in general aviation which covers the use of aircraft for business, agriculture, and personal transportation.

AIRPORT SERVICES

Airport and facilities development falls into the categories of promotion, site evaluation, construction engineering and maintenance, finance, and coordination for federal aid. To be effective in this service area, the Aviation Section maintained a flexible plan of desirable facilities for the state system. During the biennium, site evaluations were made at twenty-three communities for either new facilities or expansion of those existing. Maintenance information and construction engineering plans were given to five cities and surplus lighting equipment was transferred to Columbia, St. Joseph, Kennett, and Bismarck.

Thirteen communities were assisted in the preparation, application and development of airport projects under the Federal Aid to Airports Program.

AGRICULTURAL AVIATION

The Aviation Section worked with the Missouri University Extension Service toward a continuing educational program for aerial applicators of crop chemicals. Assistance was given in developing two-day short courses which were so successful that they were added to the list of short courses to be held annually. As

a result, the Extension Service had full cooperation from the applicator group on control recommendations, giving the farmers a higher standard of service.

Help was given to the applicators organization for the establishment of ethics and performance standards to raise their professional standing.

It was apparent that this work was very effective in that over one million acres in Missouri were treated by aircraft during 1955. This was almost three times the annual average under aerial control during the past five years.

The Aviation Section maintained an up-to-date record of available airmen and aircraft for aerial spraying and crop dusting to facilitate rapid contact of applicators to control insect infestations of Missouri crops.

AVIATION PROMOTION

Aviation promotion included the provision of information and assistance to organizations and individuals to increase the utility and acceptance of the airplane as modern transportation. A new series of aviation information publications were produced. A new airport directory was published in limited quantity and is a prized possession of pilots throughout the State. A guide book for construction of landing strips was produced and was made available to small communities desiring information either for new construction, expansion, or maintenance. Copies of the 1952 aeronautical chart continued to be in demand, though out of date. A new chart was edited for publication. The Aviation Section produced a newsletter each month to keep pilots of the state informed on new developments and activities.

Aviation organizations with which this section worked included the Aviation Operators, National Aeronautics Association, Flying Farmers, and the Missouri Pilots Association. Through these groups the Section promoted better use of aircraft and facilities through fly-in events, flight safety clinics, and air tours.

In public aviation education, the Section cooperated with the National Association of State Aviation Officials in the production of four non-commercial aviation films which were used for club meetings, television, and schools. These films were entitled: Flying Businessman, Airport America, Flight Decision, and Agricultural Aviation.

There was little expansion of airline routes within the State of Missouri, though advice and assistance were given to the local service airlines and municipal officials at St. Joseph, Sedalia, Lebanon, and Rolla.

During the Biennium, the Aviation Section operated the Division's four-place Cessna 170 airplane approximately 45,000 miles in transportation of personnel, industrial site surveys, and photo reconnaissance. The airplane increased the efficiency of the Section through example to and acceptance by aviation groups as well as the additional working time gained by the faster transportation.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The Chief of the Aviation Section was designated coordinator of aviation services for the Office of Civil Defense. A new plan for evacuation of civil aircraft from Kansas City was coordinated with the Air Defense Command and the acceptance of this plan led to a new concept for the protection of aircraft equipment for civil defense purposes. It served as a guide to evacuation plans for other target areas. The Aviation Section cooperated in the national civil defense exercises as well as numerous civil defense planning meetings.

During the biennium a new Air Defense Identification Zone was established bordering the State on the west and covering the southern third of Missouri. The Aviation Section was responsible for alleviating part of the restrictions created by this zone, and informed the pilots of the State of these restrictions.

NATIONAL AVIATION REPRESENTATION

Some of the most important work of this Section was its activities as a member of the National Association of State Aviation Officials. Through this organization the State gained representation on the national level and better coordinated total aviation work with other states. The Aviation Section was a member of various national committees, one of which included membership on the Regional Airspace Subcommittee. This committee had jurisdiction over construction of tall towers and other obstructions to air navigation, an ever increasing problem.

The Section also held membership in the American Association of Airport Executives which added to the professional acceptance of the division by airport operators.

GENERAL SERVICES

General services is a new section of the Division of Resources and Development, incorporating within it both the information section and the administrative and fiscal services. All personnel whose services are general, i.e., working for the entire division instead of specializing in one section, are included in the general services section.

These include the chief clerk, mail clerk, multigraph operator, writers, photographers, draftsmen, receptionist, administrative assistant and director.

During the last biennium, many new steps were taken in this section, including:

1. Institution of a MISSOURI NEWS MAGAZINE, purpose of which was to acquaint Missourians with the benefits of their own state and attract out-of-state people to Missouri for recreational and industrial reasons.

2. Started issuance of a mat service to Missouri's weekly newspapers. A recent survey proved this was the most popular service among those offered to newspapers. Three series were issued during the biennium.

3. A Know Your State series designed for college and high school publications in an attempt to aid teachers and parents instruct pupils about their own state, its history, agriculture, recreation, industry, etc.

4. Issued Public Service Announcements for radio and television stations. These were free times donated for the welfare of promoting Missouri by cooperating stations. It is interesting to note that all stations in the state are using these, without exception, according to a recent survey.

5. Issued a weekly vacation tips column. This column, designed to acquaint Missourians with vacation spots in their own state, was carried by 70-odd newspapers.

6. Issued a weekly "Vacationtime" radio script, used by 30 of Missouri's 67 radio stations on a free basis.

In addition, the General Services section has cooperated in nationwide publicity in many ways: by furnishing stories and/or photographs to a regular list of outstate travel sections of larger newspapers and to a host of magazines.

This section played a part in stories used in such magazines as LIFE, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, TOWN JOURNAL, HOUSEHOLD, SUCCESSFUL FARMING, and others.

The biennium also saw the first use of a full page travel ad. This was used in HOLIDAY in April, 1956. The magazine and the General Services section cooperated in giving it the utmost in publicity to call attention to Missouri's travel and industrial advertising.

New booklets issued during the biennium included: Kansas City Area and St. Louis Area, last of the 16 area booklets on the state; "Variety Vacations", "Pictorial Missouri" and two revisions of "Floating and Fishing".

The General Services Section also cooperated in publicity in the Governor's Recreation Conference and Industrial Workshop and other undertakings (such as Air Tour) by other sections. Releases, including news and special features, have averaged three a week during the past two years.

Five films offered by the Division for loan and showing proved popular. These were "The Year's at the Springs in Missouri", "Indian Summer", "Missouri—Land of Diversity", "Missouri and its Natural Resources", and "Ozark Interlude". All told, the films were shown 1,357 times.

A continuing project now is improvement of the MISSOURI NEWS MAGAZINE. The magazine was formerly a multilithed "Missouri Newsletter", then for two months was sent out in printed form and in February, 1956, began publication as a regular magazine. Its subscription was initially about 2800 and is now about 4300.

ADVERTISING

Paid advertising on behalf of the State of Missouri continued during the biennium, with a total of 107,036 responses received from recreational ads and 284 from industrial advertisements. Media used in the recreational schedule included Holiday, National Geographic, American, Highway Traveler, Redbook, The Instructor, Grade Teacher, Cosmopolitan, Outdoor Life, Motor News, Sports Illustrated, Popular Mechanics, Scholastic Teacher, Sports Afield, Missouri Ruralist, Travel, Army Times, Woman's Day, Lifetime Living, Travel America, Town Journal, Household and the following newspapers: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Kansas City Star, Chicago Tribune, Chicago

American, Chicago News, Chicago Sun-Times, Wichita Beacon, Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee Sentinel, Omaha World-Herald, Daily Oklahoman, Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati Times-Star, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dallas Morning News, Des Moines Register-Tribune, Dallas Times-Herald, Evansville Courier-Press, Indianapolis News, Indianapolis Times and Tulsa World-Tribune. In addition the member newspapers of the Missouri Press Association were used. All radio stations in Missouri were on the advertising schedule and all gave freely of public service announcements in behalf of the "vacation in Missouri" project.

On the industrial schedule were Business Week, Chemical Week, Chicago Tribune, Daily News Record, Dunn's Review, Footwear News, Fortune, Journal of Commerce, Leather & Shoes, Los Angeles Times, Modern Plastics, Nation's Business, Newsweek, New York Times, Textile Industries, U. S. News and World Report, Wall Street Journal, Women's Wear Daily, Electronics, Blue Book of Southern Progress, Implement and Tractor, Boot and Shoe Recorder, Food Engineering, American Textile Reporter, and San Francisco Examiner.

An unusual honor came to the Division, when the director was elected president of the National Association of Travel Organizations, commonly regarded as the voice of the trade association of the travel industry.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

Major activities of the Industrial Section during the biennium centered around three phases.

Major emphasis continued during the biennium on getting Missouri's communities ready for industry. Accordingly, much time was devoted by the staff in formal speeches, conferences and discussion periods with local groups on their own problems. Through the assistance of the communities interested in gaining industry at the local level, there were 109 active community industrial development corporations at the close of the biennium. Corporation funds were used for purchase of good industrial sites or for construction of suitable manufacturing space for lease or sale to industry. With the cooperation of the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce, a community industrial development workshop was sponsored in December, 1955, with speakers on various subjects pertaining to community development and the preparation of the right kinds of materials to present to industry. Close cooperation was maintained with local chambers of commerce, industrial development departments in railroads and utilities, as well as with the real estate boards and community booster organizations.

The second major activity was the preparation and dissemination of materials to industrial prospects. This literature included the Directory of Manufacturers published in 1954; the quarterly listing of available buildings suitable for manufacturing uses; a list of communities with industrial development corporations or other similar promotion groups; and a revision of the Oil and Gas Pipe Lines and Electric Transmission Lines Maps. A major project for this biennium was the compilation of the better industrial tracts, served by rail, available in all communities having a population over 5,000. This Atlas, containing information describing 95 tracts in 38 communities, was mailed to members of the Society of Industrial Realtors, federal agencies and other agencies interested in industrial development in the State of Missouri, as well as to some 200 major industries throughout the United States. A copy of the material was made available to each community included for use in its own promotional material. Sale of the Directory of Manufacturers continued with 419 sold in the period July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1956. About 600 copies of the list

of available buildings was still being sent out each quarter to all industrial development agencies in utilities, railroads, real estate agencies, etc., as was the list of communities interested in working with industry under the "Tailor-Made" plan.

The third major activity of this section was in research, keeping up with the economic growth in Missouri and the preparation of special reports for industrial prospects. Every six months, research prepared a report showing industrial growth as indicated by the number of new industries established and expansions of existing facilities by existing manufacturers. The following table sums up this growth.

**NEW AND EXPANDING INDUSTRIES
JULY 1, 1954 TO JUNE 30, 1956**

	New Industries	Expanding Industries	Special Industries 1/	Total All Industries
Number	137	245	221	603
Square feet added. . .	2,237,096	6,770,663	2/	14,007,759 3/
Total Investment . . .	\$71,726,669	\$104,492,142	\$267,083,935	\$443,302,746
Added annual wages. .	\$20,815,365	\$14,970,270	2/	\$35,785,635 3/
New workers	8,138	5,938	2/	14,076 3/

1/ Includes transportation, Telecommunications, Defense and Utilities

2/ Not reported for Special Industries

3/ Does not include figures for Special Industries

Additional research was carried on with the cooperation of the Departments of Geography and Geology of the University and the Forest Research Center of the U. S. Forest Service.

Investigations of mineral resources resulted in renewed activity in the barite deposits in central Missouri and iron, copper and other minerals in the Ozark Region of the state.

MUSEUM SECTION

July, 1954 - July, 1956

Progress at the Missouri Resources Museum within the period of this report has been most impressive. Within the topical coverage of the following listing eighteen new exhibits have been completed and placed on display:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Pasture Lands | 6. Steel Making |
| 2. Tripoli | 7. Stage Coach 1840 |
| 3. Man-powered wheels | 8. Jesse James Exhibit |
| 4. New Accessions | 9. Missouri Recreation |
| 5. Mark Twain Memorial | 10. History of Electricity |
| 11. Thermal Lamp Exhibit | |

This program of new exhibit work includes research, restoration work, reproduction fabrication, exhibit case construction and alteration, design and composition, electrical and mechanical constructions, and interpretive evaluation permitting color, lighting and deck fabrication to enhance the inherent story of the specimens and objects. Obviously, each exhibit represents a final selection from many possible proposals and transition from display storage to modern informative service is now assured. There are over 185 inspired exhibits now in our Halls.

National recognition of the improved exhibits in the Museum has come in the form of its being included among the first twenty-four museums contributing color slides on exhibits to the Washington collection for use in promoting better museums in the country. Invitation to participate in national and regional publications includes work with the U. S. Committee on the International Campaign for Museums.

Dr. Carl Guthe, Research Analyst for the American Association of Museums, spent three days with the Museum Director in evaluating the museum. Previously conducted studies of surveys and reports on museums in the Nation were used as guidance and much new material was added. A final report on the museum was completed at the request of a State Representative.

Exceptional new accessions at the museum include the "Ladies Expeditor" and "Boneshaker" bicycle. Early hand-drawn fire-fighting equipment from the St. Joseph area also expands the story of

pre-motor days. It is gratifying to report that outstanding progress has been made on the story of Telephones in Missouri.

Employment of Mr. Larson as staff artist was made possible through a resignation last fall. His prior experience in museum work represents a marked gain, in the staff's artistic talent.

Expanding requests for aid in establishing local museums include Marceline, Vienna, Montgomery City and others. Work at Lexington for the Anderson House project indicates the State Museum must be strengthened if it is to become effective on such projects.

Improved handling of publicity for the museum has become evident in both the Division Magazine and the newspapers. About a dozen radio and T-V programs were also presented on museum activities.

Completion of storeroom work under the supplemental budget established marked gains in "bulk reduction" and improvement of permanent storage facilities in one storeroom. While this work has been suspended, the objectives of the project remain far from complete. This was recognized prior to implementing the project.

Estimated total attendance at the museum for the period of this report was 1,028,860 visitors. There is an obvious sustained tourist interest in museum presentation, both in the recreational and informational values, as recorded from comments and a trend toward longer time spent in the halls per visit.

Within the total work load accomplished in this period were the many extra chores and inconveniences occasioned by the re-wiring of the Capitol Building by Gamp Electric. The unpredictable changeover to alternating current and revamping of both shop equipment and exhibit devices consumed much time and effort with a show of but little gain in the exhibit halls. Increased lighting in the overhead fixtures has made the inadequate lighting within the exhibits more evident and the future holds a task of completing this part of the re-wiring work. Unfortunately, feeder lines to the new switch boxes will have to be replaced again since no additional amperage is provided.

Storeroom problems will continue to plague the museum, requiring re-working of file records and transfer of object material. Past experience proves that this cannot be handled on a temporary help basis, and remains beyond the scope of present staff unless all other museum work is suspended.

Research continues to be a mounting problem. Available facts, like object materials, have to be replenished periodically if new exhibits are to have adequate foundation. Help from other agencies is seldom more than a lead, requiring detail work by the museum staff.

Broadly speaking, this has been a period of marked accomplishment under very difficult conditions. The past recurrent troubles will continue until positive action is taken. Expansion of personnel is still an important factor on both maintenance problems and research writing, as was proven by the Dr. Carl Guthe survey. Also, some device should be evolved for more adequate liason with the Commission so that their active support can become functional. The museum represents a strong informational force within the field of our traveling public and, since surveys show no defensible logic for changing present museum operational precepts, it must be admitted that improved external conditions should be expected.

COMMUNITY RECREATION

The community functions of the Recreation Section during the biennium continued to serve Missouri cities by furnishing technical consultant services to recreational agencies, communities and other subdivisions of government. The personnel assisted cities in the planning of recreational facilities and park areas; and helped organize conferences, workshops and institutes. Community Recreation Section personnel spoke on a variety of recreational subjects before service clubs, chambers of commerce, and other community groups and took an active part in state, regional and national recreational meetings and conferences.

Many cities were adequately served by correspondence. Personal visits were made, however, by request of the the following sixty-one towns:

Lancaster, Clinton, Cape Girardeau, Nevada, Ste. Genevieve, Sedalia, Stanberry, Poplar Bluff, Canton, La Grange, Louisiana, Sugar Creek, Butler, Rockport, Maryville, Hermann, University City, Washington, Independence, Carthage, Hickman Mills, Drexel, Archie, Excelsior Springs, Portageville, Marceline, Brookfield, Dixon, Sweet Springs, Concordia, Warrenton, Flat River, Leadville, Branson, Lexington, St. Joseph, Rolla, North Kansas City, Kansas City, St. Louis, Clayton, Neosho, Columbia, Marshall, Joplin, Jefferson City, Monett, Mexico, Hannibal, Edina, Kirksville, Windsor, Clarkton, St. Charles, Springfield, Lee's Summit, Liberty, Clarksville, Warrensburg, Macon and Webster Groves.

During the biennium the Governor's First Recreation Conference was held and a booklet, "A Brief of Recreation Responsibilities, State of Missouri," was published.

The Community Recreation Section was active in organizing and conducting the Governor's First Recreation Conference called by the Governor for December 1, 2, 1955. This conference, sponsored by the Missouri Recreation Association, attracted one hundred seventy-eight delegates from sixty-one Missouri communities. Proceedings were published and made available on request.

The booklet, "A Brief of Recreation Responsibilities, State of Missouri," was designed to steer communities to the proper state agency best able to serve their recreational needs. Contents of this booklet were obtained through the splendid cooperation of the

eighteen member state agencies of the Missouri State Inter-Agency Committee on Recreation.

The "Directory of Camps in Missouri," published by the Community Recreation Section and revised each biennium, was again brought up to date as of January 1, 1956. There was a marked increase in the interest on the part of cities in park development and the organization of functioning boards of recreation.

The Community Recreation Section continued to cooperate with the Missouri Recreation Workshop, the Missouri Council for Children and Youth, the Missouri Recreation Association and the National Recreation Association, which directly or indirectly served the people and communities of our state.

RECREATIONAL TRAVEL

The recreational travel functions, formerly the commercial recreation phase of the Recreation Section, saw the vacation and travel industry, Missouri's third largest, continue to grow. According to a survey completed by the Section in April, 1956, \$275,556,000 were spent by vacationists in Missouri in 1955—a new record for the state. The highest previous year was 1953 when \$267,885,000 were spent.

Many factors contributed to make 1955 a record breaking year. Some of these factors are: construction of new resorts, hotels, motels and upgrading of existing facilities; Missouri's excellent highway system; more leisure time; more spending money; longer vacations and more and better cars. A marked improvement in relations among various area associations and trade organizations was shown as they unified their efforts to promote Missouri and educate the people of Missouri to the value of the travel industry. Also, there was better distribution and more effective advertising by communities to slow down the traveler and get him to spend an extra day in Missouri.

The division, in answer to its advertising, included literature from various areas when mailing literature to the eight adjacent states plus Texas, Indiana and Louisiana.

In 1955 the division opened a tourist information center on the first floor of the Jefferson Building as a service to the public. In June, 1956, this service was discontinued to make room for a cafeteria.

The recreational travel personnel remained in close contact with regional associations such as the Lake of the Ozarks Association, White River Boosters League, Ozark Playgrounds Association, Big Springs Association, and the Lake Wappapello and Clearwater Lake Associations. During the biennium three new associations were organized. They were the Theodosia Area Association of the Bull Shoals Lake, Headwaters Association of the Lake of the Ozarks and the Missouri Travel Council.

In November, 1954, a group of organizations having a direct interest in travel met in Springfield, and formed the Missouri Travel Council. The organizations represented were the regional associations, State Chamber of Commerce, Auto Club of Missouri,

Missouri Retailers Association, Missouri Motel Association, Missouri Hotel Association, Missouri Press Association, Missouri Bus and Truck Association, Missouri Restaurant Association, Missouri Broadcasters Association, airlines and railroads. This group was in close contact with the Division at all times.

The section personnel manned the division's display booths as representatives of the state at travel shows, one automobile show and one home show in 1955 and distributed 108,400 pieces of literature. In 1956, the section attended ten sports and travel shows and one automobile show and distributed 122,800 pieces of literature. It received 20,300 signed requests. The shows attended were in Kansas City; St. Louis; Chicago; Dallas; Des Moines; Indianapolis; Milwaukee; Omaha; Wichita; Cleveland; and Louisville. Interest in Missouri was unusually high and the literature on Missouri was well received. It was noted that more people than in the past recognized Missouri as a vacation state.

WATER SECTION

Because of the diversity of interests in water resources development and the tremendous amount of data and information necessary for the proper planning of such development, it was the policy of the commission to work in close cooperation with other affected and interested state agencies concerned. This resulted in a unified approach to the many water problems and gave assurance that all interests were given consideration. It also tended to eliminate duplication of effort by various agencies. Although a great deal was accomplished toward a unified approach to the water problems of the State, much remained to be done.

Provision in State Statutes (R. S. 1949)—Provision for the appointment of a Commission of Resources and Development is contained in Section 255.010 of Revised Statutes, 1949. Section 255.040 of these statutes reads in part as follows:

It shall be the duty of the commission to:

- (1) Investigate, assemble, develop and study, or cause to have investigated, assembled, developed and studied, all pertinent information available regarding . . . power and water resources;

Congressional Policy—Public Law 534—78 Congress, and Public Law 14—79 Congress, known as the 1944 Flood Control Act and the 1945 Rivers and Harbors Bill, respectively, contain provisions relative to Congressional Policy which recognizes the interests and rights of the states in determining the development of watersheds within their borders. The law required that prior to the time plans for flood control or other river development projects are submitted to Congress they shall be submitted to the state for review and comment. Under the provisions of Section 26.130 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, 1949, the Commission of Resources and Development is designated as the official state agency to negotiate and cooperate under the federal law referred to above.

It is apparent that under existing law the Commission has definite duties and responsibilities with respect to water resources planning.

Cooperative Studies.—This Section continued as the state representative on the Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee. The original committee completed the plan for the area

and released the report on June 30, 1955. The report was transmitted to the President on May 18, 1956. It was anticipated that the Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee would be dissolved as of June 30, 1955 upon completion of its report.

However, the Inter-Agency Committee on Water Resources (composed of federal agencies at Washington level) decided to continue the Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee under a new charter. The principal purpose of the new committee, as set forth in the charter, was to provide, at the regional level, for improvement of coordination of activities on water and related land resources.

The commission continued to fulfill its statutory obligations in making reviews and recommendations on proposed land and water resources development measures proposed by the Federal Government. Reports were made on flood protection projects for St. Louis, Creve Coeur Creek in St. Louis County, and levee protection on the Missouri River in the vicinity of Watson, Missouri.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, through the Farmers Home Administration, asked this office for data on availability of making loans for irrigation equipment in Missouri. The Water Section supplied technical data but because of deficiencies in our statutes that would provide an assured supply of surface water to irrigators, little progress was obtained from this loan law. The Soil Conservation Service requested aid in carrying to completion projects originating under Public Law 566, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session, and the Water Section participated to the fullest with this program.

In many parts of Missouri there were critical shortages of water. Water shortages stemmed from two causes: occurrence of drouth and over-development of supply. The end results were the same, deficiency in water supply at time needed and place required. The Water Section assisted drouth stricken areas to the limit of its abilities, that is, technical services within the scope of its activities as set up in the statute creating the Section.

Studies continued on water resources within the State, both the excess and deficiency.

DIVISION PERSONNEL

(As Of June 30, 1956)

J. C. Alexander	James R. Locke
Edward Baysinger	Gerald R. Massie
A. T. Beavers	Prentiss Money
Robert L. Black	Howard A. Morris
Herman Brenneke	Eleanor Mosley
Luke Chase	Richard E. O'Brien
Eugenia H. Clardy	Frankie Lee Phelps
Dale H. Fearn	Mary Margaret Pope
Herbert C. Godfrey, Jr.	Jeanne Portella
Florence Hake	Jacque Pruett
Leonard F. Haslag	Margaret Rankin
Robert E. Hency	Alma D. Sauve
Lisle Jeffrey	Alfred Stieferman
Donald M. Johnson	Juanita W. Thomas
Leslie G. Kennon	Sue Thompson
Richard M. Kinne	Ralph W. Walker
Robert G. Larson	Elvester Williams

JULY 1, 1954 - JUNE 30, 1955

	Total Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal Service.....	\$127,133.98	\$127,131.35	\$2.63
Operations.....	112,950.90	111,939.54	1,011.36
Additions, Repairs, and Replacements.....	4,897.32	4,887.21	10.11
Advertising.....	100,227.48	100,038.96	188.52
Totals.....	\$345,209.68	\$343,997.06	\$1,212.62

JULY 1, 1955 - JUNE 30, 1956

	Total Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal Service.....	\$137,500.00	\$128,535.31	\$8,964.69
Operations.....	120,000.00	117,627.43	2,372.57
Additions, Repairs, and Replacements.....	6,000.00	2,541.90	3,458.10
Advertising.....	100,000.00	96,809.53	3,190.47
Totals.....	\$363,500.00	\$345,514.17	\$17,985.83
Totals for biennium July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1956.....	\$708,709.68	\$689,511.23	\$19,198.45



